

FORM 3

HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

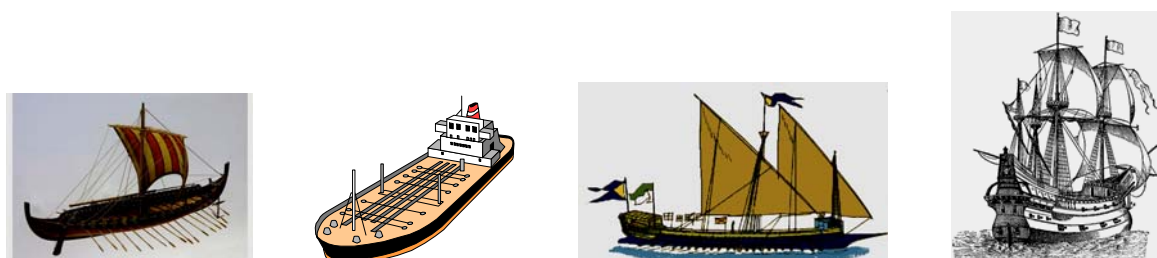
1. Answer by drawing a circle around the objects as appropriate.

1.1 Which **eight (8)** of these objects existed at the time of the Knights of St John in Malta (1530-1798)?



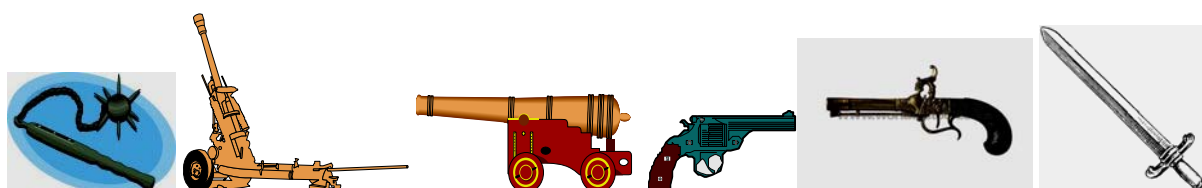
(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

1.2 Which **two** of these ships were used by the Knights in Malta?



(2)

1.3 Which **four** of these fighting weapons were used by the Knights in Malta?

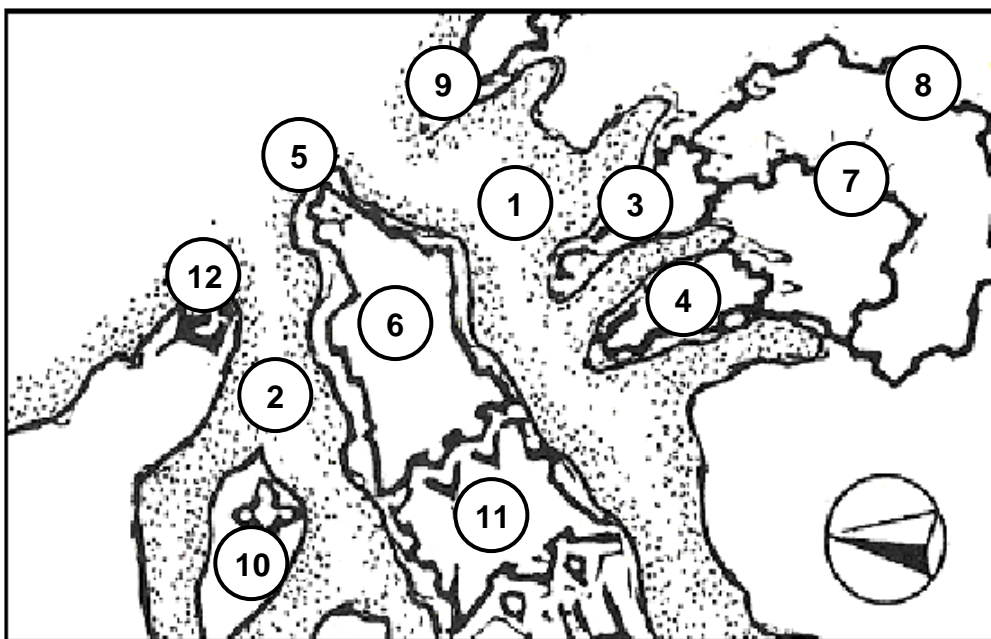


(4)

(Total: 14 marks)

2. Look carefully at the following map and then answer all the questions

The Harbour area at the time of the Knights.



Match the number shown in the map with the places built by the Knights during their stay in Malta.

2.1	Marsamxett Harbour.	
2.2	The suburb of Floriana.	
2.3	Valletta, built on Mount Xiberras.	
2.4	Fort Tigné, built at the entrance of Marsamxett Harbour.	
2.5	Senglea, built a few years before the Great Siege.	
2.6	The Margerita Lines, built around Bormla.	
2.7	Fort Manoel, built on Manoel Island in Marsamxett Harbour.	
2.8	Birgu, the place where the Knights settled in 1530.	
2.9	The Cottonera Lines, built to strengthen the defences of the Three Cities.	
2.10	Fort Ricasoli, built at the entrance of the Grand Harbour.	
2.11	Fort St Elmo, built between the entrances of the two harbours.	
2.12	The Grand Harbour.	

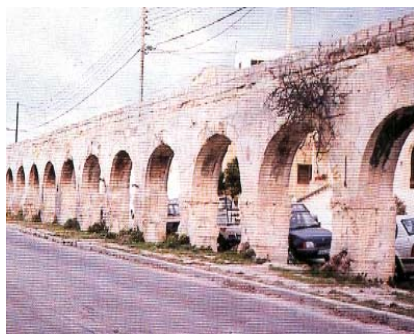
(Total: 12 x 1 = 12 marks)

3. Fill in the blank spaces with the words given below about the legacy of the Knights in Malta.

<i>water</i>	<i>old</i>	<i>Katidral</i>	<i>restored</i>	<i>Baroque</i>	<i>Caravaggio</i>	<i>St John's</i>	<i>Mondri</i>
<i>Manoel</i>	<i>Knights</i>	<i>historical</i>	<i>Valletta</i>	<i>Vilhena</i>	<i>depopulated</i>	<i>Baptism</i>	<i>aqueduct</i>



3.1 The Knights built \_\_\_\_\_ Church in \_\_\_\_\_ for their use. This Church is decorated with the finest treasures of art which the Knights left in Malta, such as the painting shown the *Beheading of St John* by \_\_\_\_\_ and the statue of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ by Carapeccchia.



3.2 The Knights constructed the Wignacourt \_\_\_\_\_ from the natural springs beneath Mdina to supply Valletta with fresh \_\_\_\_\_. Today this aquaduct has been \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_ heritage of the Knights in Malta.



3.3 The \_\_\_\_\_ Theatre was built in Valletta by Grand Master \_\_\_\_\_. This theatre was built in the \_\_\_\_\_ style by the French architect François \_\_\_\_\_. Today this place is still used for musical concerts and theatrical plays..



3.4 The photograph shows the main entrance gate of the \_\_\_\_\_ town of Mdina. At the time of the \_\_\_\_\_ this town lost its importance so much that it nearly got \_\_\_\_\_. But Grand Master Vilhena restored it. The most important buildings were demolished and rebuilt, such as the \_\_\_\_\_ of St Peter and St Paul.

(Total: 16 marks)



**4. Write TRUE or FALSE to the following statements about the Knights in Malta.**

- 4.1 The Inquisitor's Palace was at Mdina. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.2 Gerolamo Cassar painted the ceiling of St John's Co-Cathedral. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.3 The greatest enemy of the Knights were the Turks. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.4 The Wignacourt aqueduct was built between Mosta and Valletta. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.5 The *Sacra Infermeria* was the main hospital of the Knights. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.6 The Grand Master was the head of the Order of St John. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.7 Most of the buildings in Valletta were built in a Renaissance style. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.8 Grand Master Pinto left the Order nearly bankrupt. \_\_\_\_\_

**(Total: 8 marks)**

**4. These three sources have to do with the health system during the times of the Knights in Malta. Look carefully at them and then answer all the questions.**



Source A



Source B



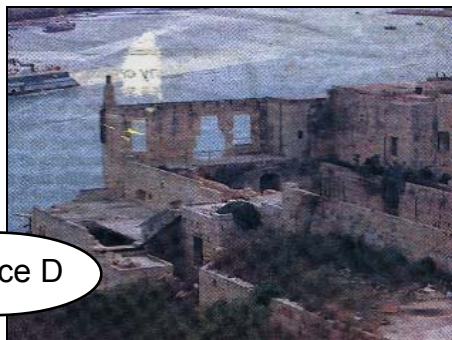
Source C

- 5.1 What does source A show? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 5.2 Source B shows an important building built by the Knights in Valletta. How was this place known? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 5.3 Why was this service given great importance by the Knights?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 5.4 What is this place called nowadays and how is it used today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 5.5 Source C shows a hospital built on *Manoel Island*. By which name was this hospital known? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 5.6 What typical patients were taken to it? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 5.7 Why was this hospital built on an island in Marsamxett Harbour?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 5.8 Choose the best answer that explains the meaning of the word **quarantine**.  
(a) a deadly epidemic (b) a fee paid by hospital patients (c) a period of isolation (1)
- 5.9 What reputation did Malta acquire in health services at the time of the Knights?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

6. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



Source D



Source E

- 6.1 What do you notice about these buildings built by the Knights in Malta?  
Source D: \_\_\_\_\_  
Source E: \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 6.2. What is the difference between the two sources?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 6.3 Why do you think these places are in such a state?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 6.4 Mention **two** associations that are looking after such historical heritages.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 6.5 Why should we look after such buildings? Give **two** reasons.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

6.6 What is being done to the building shown in source E? Underline the three answers.

- (i) *whitewashing of the bastion*
- (ii) *plastering the opened crevices*
- (iii) *fixing electrical wiring*
- (iv) *removing wild weeds*
- (v) *replacing masonry damaged by erosion*
- (vi) *preparing to play fireworks on the bastion*
- (vii) *painting graffiti on the bastion*

(3)

(Total: 10 marks)

7.1 Match column A with column B about the France in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

	Column A		Column B
A	Before the Revolution, King Louis XVI		enjoyed a lot of privileges.
B	The French nobles and the clergy		attacked the Bastille in Paris.
C	The French peasants had to pay		in the government of the country.
D	The middle classes had no share		ruled as an absolute monarch.
E	The Revolution began when the people		the greater part of the taxes..

(5 x 1 = 5)

7.2 Match column A with column B about the French rule in Malta.

	Column A		Column B
A	The French fleet attacked of Malta		Napoleon Bonaparte
B	The French were led by General		on its way to Egypt.
C	Napoleon asked to be given water		when the French attacked Malta.
D	Napoleon ordered the expulsion of		to be able to enter the harbour.
E	Hompesch was Grand Master		the Inquisitor from Malta.

(5 x 1 = 5)

(Total: 10 marks)



## Paragraph 2

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.